NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE,

A VERY LARGE PAPER, FOR THE COUNTRY, is premissing event saturday morning. At the low price of TWO DOLLARS per annum, in advance

## THE TRIBUNE.

ONEOTA, on The Red Rack of America; their History, Traditions, Customs, Poetry, Picture-writing, &c. in Extracts from Notes, Journals and other unpublished dritings. By Hexer R. Schoolcraft. New-York, published by Burgess, Stringer & Co. 1844.

Now that the Red Race have well nigh melted had not been more prized, at least as an object of

theme or suggestion for mere fancy pictures. Mr. Schoolcraft possesses unusual pretensions to this rare merit of fidelity. His long and intimate that show alike the rule and the exception. connexion with the race, and the knowledge poscombined with a power of examining materials from | character in each:

on Revolutionary remaiscences, to have killed one of them in the border wars, and thus aided in ridding the land of a cruel and unnatural race, in whom all feelings of pity, justice, and mercy were supposed to be obliterated. These early ideas were restained by marked and posed to be obliterated. These early ideas were sustained by printed narratives of captivity and hairbreadth escapes of men and women from their clutches, which, from time to time, fell into my hands, so that, long before I was ten years old, I had a most definite and terrific idea impressed on my imagination of what was sometimes called in my native precincts 'the bow and arrow race.'"

the Red man in large masses, in their own place, the Red man in large masses, in their own place, the Red man in large masses, in their own place, the Red man in large masses, in their own place, the Red man in large masses, in their own place, the Red man in large masses, in their own place, the Red man in large masses, in their own place, the Red man in large masses, in their own place, the Red man in large masses, in their own place, the Red man in large masses, in their own place, the Red man in large masses, in their own place, the Red man in large masses, in their own place, the Red man in large masses, in their own place, the Red man in large masses, in their own place, the Red man in large masses, in their own place, the Red man in large masses, in their own place, the Red man in large masses, in the Red man in large masses, in the Red man in large masses, the Red m

the others, at those of them to accident or some cause different from the true one. By degrees, he has been admitted into their opinions, and it we may so call if, the philosophy of their minds and the life of an Indian no longer appears to him mystery."

The following extract gives a fair notion of the degree of liberality and discernment to be expected from this observer:

"Bocks, and the readers of books, have done much to bewilder and perplex the study of the Indian character. Fewer theories and more observation, less fancy and more fact, might have brought us to much more correct opinions that those which are now current. The Indian is, after all, believed to be a man, much more fully under the inducance of common sense notions, and obvious every-day motives of thought and action, hope and fear, that he passes for. If he does not come to the same conclusions, an assing questions, as we do, it is precisely because he sees the premises, under widely different circumstances. The admitted errors of barbarism and the admitted ruths of vilication, are two every different original through the considered the door to be opened, with as little injury aspossible, walked in, with his party, and caused a brooks, we must acc according to circumstances. He then obvious every-day motives of thought and action, hope and fear, than he passes for. If he does not come to the same conclusions, an assing questions, as we do, it is precisely because he sees the premises, under widely different circumstances. The admitted errors of barbarism and the addition of the same conclusions, and obvious every-day motives of thought and action, hope and fear, than he passes for. If he does not come to the same conclusions, and obvious every-day motives of thought and action, hope and fear, than he passes for. If he does not come to the same conclusions, and obvious every-day motives of thought, and the possess. He has we do, it is precisely because he sees the premises, under widely different circumstances. The admitted errors of barbarism others. His vague and vast and dreamy notions of the Great Author of Existence, and the mode of his manifestations, to the human race, and the wide and complicated system of superstation and transcendental adolarly which he has reared upon this basis, place him, at once, with all his sympathies and theories, out of the great pale of truth and civilization. This is one of the leading circumstances which prevents him from drawing his conclusions as we draw them. Placed under precisely similar circumstances, we should perhaps coincide in his opinion and judgments. But aside from these erroneous views, and after making just allowances for his transcendental common sense judgment, acting from what he knows, and sees, and the other doors to be brind, in the least manner possible, and been broken open, he began to bewail his fate, being sure he had been robbed; but on entering his store-toom and behalding the furs, his fears allowances for his transcance and moral depression, the Indian is a man of plain common sense judgment, acting from what he knows, and sees, and sterile of the view. If he sometimes employe a highly figurative style to communicate his thoughts, and even stoops, as we some know he does, to amuse had required to observe the soler. The spirits and companies in where the doors to be sind, in the best manner possible, and the outer doors to be barrit, in the best manner possible, and the outer doors to be barrit, in the best manner possible, and the outer doors to be barrit, in the best manner possible, and the outer doors to be barrit, in the best manner possible, and the outer doors to be barrit, in the section of the leading circumstances which prevents him from drawing his conclusions as we draw them. Placed under precisely similar circumstances, we should perhaps coincide in his opinion and judgments. But aside from these circumstances, we should perhaps coincide in his opinion and judgments. But aside from these circumstances, we should perhaps to have traders returned to observe the highest atta often wild demonic tancy, he is very far from being a man who, in his afiairs of lands, and merchandise, and business, exchanges the sober thoughts of self preservation and subsistence, for the airy conceptions of lacey. The treation of the family is deep and well traced amongst the wildest tabes, and this fact alone forms a basis for bringing him back to all his original duties, and re-organizations of the contraction of the contraction. hizing Indian society. The author has, at least, been thrown into scenes and positions, in which this truth has strongly presented itself to his mind, the least to his mind. and he believes the facts are of a character which will interest the reader, and may be of some use testimony, of a practical nature, from which the character of the race is to be judged."

ageous cultivation, rests upon very questionable data." He might have added, that the experiment has never been tried. For ourselves, brought up, Indian charactor we give in conclusion like others, in the vulgar notion that the Indian obsingtely refused to be civilized, and long ignorant From the construction of the land his fellow citizen there, but to interest of the land his fellow citizen there, but to interest of the land his fellow citizen there, but to interest of the land his fellow citizen there, but to interest of the land his fellow citizen there, but to interest of the land his fellow citizen there, but to interest of the land his fellow citizen there, but to interest of the land his fellow citizen there, but to interest of the deep bay of a lake, in the coldest winter weather. The ice had formed on the waster, and he had but four loss of wood to keep his fire. Each of these would, however, burn a month, and, as there were but four cold winter months, and, as there were but four cold winter months, and, as there were but four cold winter months, and, as there were but four cold winter months, they were sufficient to carry him through till spring.

Shingebiss was hardy and fearless, and cared for no one. He would go out what is fit for themselves. Were they free, were third of duck] living alone, in a solitary lodge, on the shores of the deep bay of a lake, in the coldest winter weather. The ice had formed on the waster weather. The ice had formed on the waste

## NEW-YORK DALLY TRIBUNE.

BY GREELEY & McELRATH,

VOL. IV. NO. 265.

ors of the soil might have been united as one family to his lodge, dragging strings of fish after him on with their invaders; nothing remains but to write

their epitaph with some respect to truth. Mr. S speaks of the Indian as pre-eminently a most feelingly on this point, and we believe his descriptions of the Indian going forth on the dangerous and fatiguing war-path, without breaking his fact trusting that the Great Spirit if solely relied ous and fatiguing war-path, without breaking his fast, trusting that the Great Spirit, if solely relied on, would sustain his spirits and strength, unaided by material food, would have been pleasing and intelligibly grand to the Jewish lawgiver.

Mr. S. mentions him, also, as being much more Mr. S. mentions him, also, as being much more day as he saw Shingebiss dragging along a quantity

and advantages of women are by no means so infe-rior to those of men, as has been supposed; that she and stood listening there, he sang as follows: has not an undue share of labor, and that polygamy is not the common usage, is not approved by public opinion, and that there are always some, even in the wildest forests, who hold it in utter repugnance .from our sight, relentings and regret arise that they We are aware that the power of woman must be always great, for she cannot fail to be "the misstudy. With the primitive features of the land- tress of the lodge," and that polygamy is put down carry the whole of their original meanings, and are scape this primitive aspect of human nature was indiscolubly united; before the advance of the white think Mr. S. overstee on his own side. There discolubly united; before the advance of the white think Mr. S. overstates on his own side. There settler both vanish, almost with the rapidity of are too many incontestible facts on the other, and settler both vanish, almost with the rapidity of thought, and soon will be but a memory, yet we should wish that memory to be faithful for there was should wish that memory to be faithful for there was inferior position. It is written on their forms, and nated it, in itself too poetic, to be misused as in the soft melancholy of their eyes. There are two most interesting stories given of the conduct of first wives, when the husband chooses a second,

We are pleased that Mr. Schoolcraft should head sessed by his wife and her family of the people from one portion of his record "Lives of Noted Men and whom they were descended on the mother's side, Women," and we will quote a specimen of noble

whom they were descended on the mother's side, combined with a power of examining materials from the European point of view, have brought into his possession a large stock of valuable and well-prepared materials. We hope the public will, by a ready sympathy, encourage him to devote himself to arranging them all for general use.

Mr. Schooleraft gives the following account of the prejudices which he shares with most of our people, the hatred of the injurer for the injured.

"My earliest impressions of the Indian race were drawn from fireside rehearsals of incidents which had happened during the perilous times of the American Revolution, in which my father was a zealous actor, and were all inseparably connected with the scalping knife, and the fire-brand. In these recitals the Indian was depicted as the very impersonation of evil—a sort of wild demon, who delighted in nothing so much as blood and murder. Whether he had mind, was governed by any reasons, or even had any soul, nobody inquired, and nobody cared. It was always represented as a meritorious act in old Revolutionary reminiscences, to have killed one of them in the border wars, and thus aided in ridding the land of a cruel and unnatural race, in whom all teelings of pity, justice, and mercy were supposed to be obliterated. These early ideas were exercised by mind the prevention of evil—a cruel and unnatural race, in whom all teelings of pity, justice, and mercy were supposed to be obliterated. These early ideas were exercised by mind the residence of early ideas were exercised by mind the prevention of evil—a not of the more than the first of the last time, the expanded in ridding the land of a cruel and unnatural race, in whom all teelings of pity, justice, and mercy were supposed to be obliterated. These early ideas were exercised by mind the prevention of every mind the first of the last winter on earth; his control of the many to the first of the last winter on earth; his first of the last winter on earth; his first of the last winter on earth; his f

the take shore, where they erected then looke and passed their spring, and where he eventually died and was buried.

This relation I had from her own lips, at the agency of Michilimackinac, in 1833. I asked her how she had carried him. She replied, with the Indian apekun, or head-strap. When tired she hands, so that, long before I was ten years old, I had a most definite and terrific idea impressed on my imagination of what was sometimes called in my native precincts 'the bow and arrow race.' "
Although he knew in his 'native precincts' a few Indians, whose gentle and peaceable conduct, when undisturbed by aggression, might have dispelled such prejudices, he says they did not yield till he say the Red man in large masses, in their own place, the Red man in large masses, in their own place, mackinac.

dignity and tact, we select the following:

"A French trader had entered Lake Superior so late in the season, that with every effort, he could get no farther finan Pointe La Petite Fille, before the ice arrested his progress. Here had entered by the soon ran short of hier present sphere. Yet, there is much relative to all the common concerns of life, which is peculiar to it. The author has witnessed many practices and observances, such as trayelers have often noticed, but, like others, a tributed them to accident, or some cause different from the true one. By degrees, he has been admitted into their opinions, and, if we many so call it, the philosophy of their minds; and the life of an Indian no longer appears to him mystery."

dignity and tact, we select the following:

"A French trader had entered Lake Superior so late and entered Lake Superior so late that entered Lake Superior so late that the ease on, that with every effort, he could get no farther finan Pointe La Petite Fille, before the loss will be considered very bold; for the ball this wintering house, but he soon ran short of provisions, and was obliged to visit La Pointe, with his goods, ammunition, and liquors, and resolving to great prousson of materials. Her mind is like a room too much crowded with furniture. But a large and liberal mind it is, late in the season, that with every effort, he could get no farther finan Pointe La Petite Fille, before the was obliged to visit La Pointe, with his men, in order to obtain fish—leave ing his house and store-room locked, with his goods, ammunition, and liquors, and resolving to our feet, covered with the thinnest crouse of decoration of the point with his men, and the winter proved so unfavorable that he was obliged to spend two months at that post.

During this time, the chief Andaig Weos, with fifteen of his men, came out from interior, to the short of the point of the point

the other works he proposes. His own personal reminiscences are not so written as to make them of much interest. As a writer of narrative he wants traditi vivacity, terseness, and a tact at seizing upon the more important points, and leaving out or lightly touching on the rest. A quick but keen and broad

To us, by far the most charming part of these records is in the legends or mythological tales. Those before us appear to be written down with a to the people themselves, so far as affects the be-according to the age, if they do not consti-searches. What those want of the arful, graceful the an increment in the body of observational construction we expect in the tales of cultivated minds is made up for by the free presence and sub-Mr. Schoolcraft says, "The oldidea that the In- the tokens of nature, and the lively play of fancy. dian mind is not susceptible of a high, or an advan- They bring us closer to the Indian mind than any thing except the glance of the Indian eye. As a happy specimen of these and one very illustrative of SHINGERISS.

From the Odilbwa-Algonquia

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12, 1845.

\* A personification of the North-West religious being. Here all writers agree. To his own standard of what is required by a supernatural power the Indian acts up. Old Adair has written man," said he; "he does not mind the cold, and man," said he; "he does not mind the cold, and

ruled by the gentler affections than is commonly supposed. There is a chapter on the family relations, where he attempts to prove that the position and advantages of women are by no means so infe-

Pe	In
Bon	In
. 0e	Ee.
	We-ya!
ds in this song	are few and
	. 0e

Spirit of the North-West! you are but my fello

into melodious utterance, if we may be allowed the term, and may be thus rendered:

Windy god, I know your plan, You are but my fellow-man; You are but my fellow-man; Blow you may your coldest breeze, Shingebiss you cannot fre-ze; Sweep the strongest wind you can, Shingebiss is still your man, Heigh! for life—and ho! for bliss; Who so free as Shingebiss?

Who so free as Shingebiss?

The hunter knew that Kabebonicca was at his door, for he felt his cold and strong breath; but he kept on singing his songs, and affected inter indifference. At length Kabebonicca entered, and took his seat on the opposite side of the lodge; but Shingebiss did not regard or notice him. He got up as if nobody were present, and, taking his poker, pushed the log, which made his fire burn brighter, repeating as he sat down again;

You are but my fellow-man.

You are but my fellow-man. Very soon the tears began to flow down Kabebonicca's cheeks, which increased so fast that pre-sently he said to himself, "I cannot stand this—I must go out." He did so, and left Shingebiss to his songs; but resolved to freeze up all the flag orifices songs; but resolved to freeze up all the hag offices and make the ice thick, so that he could not get any more fish. Still Shingebiss, by dint of great diligence, found means to pull up new roots and dive under for fish. At last Kabebonicca was compelled to give up the contest. "He must be aided by some Monedo," said he; "I can neither freeze him, nor starve him; he is a very singular being. I will let him alone."

We find the following notice of this work, which will soon be published at the office of The Tribune, in the Boston Courier of Saturday. The initials affixed to the article show it to be from the pen of Mrs. Child.

WOMAN IN THE NINETERNTH CENTURY. book, now in press in New-York, is one of the pro-phetic signs of the age; and like all such, will pro-ably excite a good deal of remark, for and against. It is from the pen of Margaret Fuller, a woman of more vigorous intellect and comprehensive thought than any other among the writers of this country. It has the usual merits and defects of her style. It is strong, original, full of significance, abounding with learned allusions and cloquent expressions; but it is deficient in clearness, elaborate, and sometimes tangled in construction. The noble and beautiful thoughts of this author do not flow into orderly out, incidentally, in some inquiries I was making trespecting historical events, in the vicinity."

"The Indians, viewed as a distinct branch of the human race, have some peculiar traits and institutions, from which filter history and charactermay be advantageously studied. They hold some opinions, which are not easily discovered by a stranger law which are not easily discovered by a stranger dignity and tact, we select the following:

out, incidentally, in some inquiries I was making trial thoughts of this author do not flow into orderly harmonious arrangement, or pause in musical cadences. To read her productions aloud is like walking through a grand forest, obstructed with underbrush and stones, though rich in mosses and flowers. She always has too great production of materials. Her mind is like a room too much crowded

it must be brought out towards perfection:

"If nature is never bound down, nor the voice of inspiration stifled, that is enough. We are pleased that women should write and speak, if they leed the need of it, from having something to tell; but silence for ages would be no misfortune, if that silence be from divine command, and not from man's tradition.

"It is not the transient breath of poetic incense that women want; each can receive that from a lover. It is not hife-long sway; it needs but to become a coquet, a shrew, or a good cook, to be sure of that. It is not money, nor notoriety, nor the badges of authority that men have appropriated to themselves. If demands, made in their behalf, lay stress on any of these particulars, those who make them have not searched deeply into the need. It is for that which at once includes these and precludes.

Sold at the principal offices, 179 Graziwical No. 2 Water street, Bosoklyn. 193 Into New York, and No. 2 Water street, Bosoklyn. 193 Into Swark and No. 2 Water street, Bosoklyn. 193 Fallon-street, Brooklyn. 193 Fallon-street, Broo

50,000 DEATHS BY CONSUMPTION Would perhaps be a small estimate for the ravages of this dreadful disease in a single year; then add the fearful catalogue of those cut off by Inflammation of the Lungs, Hemorrhage, Asthma,

Coughs, Influ-enza, Bronchitis, and other diseases of THE LUNGS AND LIVER, And the list would present an appailing proof of the fatal-ity of these two classes of diseases.

But it is important to know that nearly all of this dread waste of human life might have been prevented by a timely use of

use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. The greatest remedy ever discovered by man for all diseases of the pulmonary organs produced by cold and changeable climate.

Sorres of cases have come to our knowledge where the patient had been given up to die of Consumption—as beyond the reach of medical aid—but who by the use of this Wild Cherry Balsam have been speedily restored to complete health.

being formed from chemical extracts of Wild Cherry Bark and Tar, two simple, but powerful ingredients of Nature's

own Laboratory.

All who have used this wonderful compound concur in testifying that it is the most efficacious remedy ever

known.
Princtical office, 32 Ann st, New-York. Sold also by Agents in all parts of the Union.

THE WONDERFUL SUCCESS

Which Dr. Folger's Olosaonien, or All Healing Balsam has met with, not only in its sale, but also in the cures which it has effected, in persons who were in a hopeless condition, has convinced the most skeptical of its extraordinary curative pro-perties, and established its claims to the name of the GREAT REMEDY.

The question is no longer asksd, "Can Asthma be cured!" It has been satisfactorily settled within the last two months that Foiger's Olosaonian will produce a cure quick-er than any other remedy in the world, and references can e given to persons in and out of the city, who have ex-Mr. WILSON, a brick-layer, residing at Hoboken, N. J.

all other remedies in vain.

Mr. WILSON, a brick-layer, residing at Hoboken, N. J. had tried every remedy which he could hear of for the relief of Asthma, and had spent more than one hundred dollars in end-avoring to procure help, but in vain. Hecommenced using the O osaonian, January 21st. The first dose he took gave him relief, and two clays alterward his wife called to say that the small quantity of this remedy which he had take had done him more good than any and all the medicine he had ever used in his hife.

Mrs. BELL, the wife of Robert P. Bell of Morristowa, N. J. who was severely afflicted with Asthma, was given up by her physicians. She was removed to the sea board in the hope of palliating her distressing sympton s, but with no benefit. One bottle of the Obsaonian so far relieved her that she was able to get up from her bed and dress herself, a thing she had not done before in months, and she has now returned to her residence in Morristowa, N. J. with every prost, ect of being speedily restored.

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTIONs

And had fire Risks taken since 14th Jan.

1814, as below.

333

Marine Risks taken since 14th Jan.

1814, as below.

334

Marine Risks taken since 14th Jan.

1814, including those connected with Inland.

8317,381 01

Inland Risks.

7,896 47

Fire Risks

14,573 69-33

Earned Premiums since 14th Jan.

1814, as below.

330

330,016 89

1845

On Marine Risks.

330,016 89

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complaining of ascretes in the chest accompanied with a short, hacking cough; he raised matter freely, had lost his appetite and felt alarmed at his situation. He h d tried various remedies without any beneficial effect. His shortness of breath and pain in the side continued to increase He used one bottle of the Olosaenian, and is restored to George W. Burnett of Newark, N. J. George W. Hays

of New-York, David Henderson, 60 Laight-st. Mrs. Mc-Gann, 20 Walker-st. F. Laban, 52 Pike-st, Mrs. Archibald, 35 Walker-st. with HUNDREDS OF NAMES

of persons residing to New-York, could be given, who are ready to bear testimony to the superiority of the Olostoulan over every other remedy known for the cure of Coughs, Co'ds, Asthma, Consumption, Splitting of Blood, Dyspep ic Consumption, Bronchits, Difficulty of Breath-ing, Hoarseness, Influenza, Palus in the Breast and Side, and the various affections of the St mach and Liver.

For sale at 166 Nassau-st, one door above Ann, and at Mrs. Havs, 139 Fulton-st, Brooklyn.

f 10 1m

The most automishing, all-decisive and unsurpassed results have, thus far, attended the ministration and timely use of

"IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS."
(Sugar-Coaled.)
Which are now attracting the attention of mankind, in consequence of their universally acknowledged superiority over every other form and name of Purgative, Aperi-em, Directic, Sudorific or Espectorant remedy; and their rapid popularity as a sovereign medicine, for Intermittent, Remittent, Bilious and other Fe-

vers, Influenza, Colds, Hend-ache, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Perverted Appetite, Heart-burn, Costiveness, Diarrhara, Foul Stomach, Worms, Rheu-

matism and Gout, Scrofula, Liver Affections, Impurities of the Blood, Female Complaints, and Pains in the Head, Side and Back.

and Pains in the Head, Side and Back.

Is a most positive guarantee of their unparalleled excellence. They are, fjudging from the demand) effecting
more positively beneficial results, than any other known
(so called) remedy. People have been dosed with Mercury,
and have experienced the too frequent fatal consequences,
and have taken the old nauscatting catharties until toleration gives way to diegust, at the very thought of repetition.
The antidote, so long wished, and now so much called for,
is the very remedy needed; mild, pleasant, harmless and
efficacions—a NATURAL remedy; and one that in every
solitary instance dees periore all that it promises. We
have the most irrefragable proof of this in every case that ave the most irrefragable proof of this in every case that ias come to our knowledge, which justifies us WARRANTING

ave his money back. Mr. Baewsten, the hatter, 120 Bowery, cured of dyspepsia.

Mrs. Shutte, of Sing Sing, cured of head-ache and pain

i the side. Mr. Hill, 169 Broadway, cured of head-ache. Mr. Landley, 163 Greenwich-street, cured of dyspepsia

of 5 years standing.

Rev. Mr. Burkert, of Brocklyn, cured of rush of b'ood of the head by these Phils.

Misc Pagrataxs, corner of Walker and Ludlow streets, sured of dimness of sight, pain in the head, dizziness, &c.

Mrs. Coen, wife of the baker in Brooklyn, cured of veakness, pain in the head, side and breast, so that she is the to be about, which was not the case before taking hese Phils.

stress on any of these particulars, those who make them have not searched deeply into the need. It is for that which at once includes these and precludes them; which would not be forbidden power, lest there be tempstation to steal and misuse it; which a worthiness of esteem. It is for that which is the birthright of every being capable to receive it,—the freedom, the religious, the intelligent freedom of the universe, to use its means; to learn its secret as far as nature has enabled them, with God alone for their guide and their judge.

"Ye cannot believe it, men; but the only reason why women ever assume what is more appropriate to you, is because you prevent them from finding out what is fit for themselves. Were they free, were they wise fully to develop the strength and beant, or man-like. The well-instructed moon flies not from her orbit to seize on the glories of her partner. No: for she knows that one law rules, one heaven contains one universe regulas to them alike."

BURNAP & BABCOCK.

BURNAP & BABCOCK,

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

NO. 43 JOHN-ST. CYRUS W. FIELD, COMMISSION PAPER WAREHOUSE, No.9 BURLING SLIP, New-York. MONTHLY REPORT.—National Loan Fund, Life Assurance Society of London—Capital \$2,500,000—General Agent's Office, 62 Wall-street, New York.

Report of persons insured in January, 1845, under authority from the Court of Directors in London, viz:

Cierks.—Section 1. London, viz:

Cierks.—Section 1. London, viz:

Cierks.—Section 1. London, viz:

Cierks.—Section 1. London, viz:

Cierks.—Section 2. Physician 2. London, viz:

Cierks.—Section 2. Physician 2. London, viz:

Cierks.—Section 3. London, viz:

Cierks.—Section 4. London,

Merchants 16 Total 55

Physicians.—J. Kearney Rodgers, M. D. and A. E. Hesack, M. D. (who attend at the office daily at 3 o'clock P. M. Fee paid by the Society.)

Bonkers.—The Merchants Bank, New York, (The original authority from the London Bart.) ginal authority from the London Board is deposited with the President, J. J. Palmer, Esq. to whom reference may

A sister of a well-known elergyman recently left the school she was attending—being advised that she must die of Con-umpilon—to return to her home, wishing to stend her few remaining days with her friends. By some means she was induced to take Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, by which she was entirely cured in a short time, and returned to her school with a light heart and reinvigorated under the school with a light heart and reinvigorated health.

Bashb

department. J. LEANDER STAIR, 163w General Agent for the United States. By application to the office, farther particulars of this and other remarkable curses will be cheerfully given.

Many of the most distinguished physicians of this City and Brooklyn give this Balsam their unqualified approval. Why should they not? It is every where halled as "NATURE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION." To Manufacturers.

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THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY make in-A surances against loss or damage by fire and inland navigation, on terms as favorable as any other similar institution in the city.

\$300,000—Once on principals.
Caleb O. Halsted, John Bankin,
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Verdinand Suyda A. Phillips Phoenix, Wm. Couch, Fanning C. Tucker, B. L. Woolley, David Lee, J. B. Varnum, Henry G. Thompson, John D. Wolfe, Michael Baldwin, Peter L. Nevins Alward Anthony.

Lewis Phillips, Secretary. R. HAVENS, President

GENERAL MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—
In conformity to the provisions of the charter of this Company, the Trustees submit the following statement: Outstanding premiums on J4th Jan.

1844

| Leaving outstanding | Marine Risks taken since 14th Jan. | 1844, Including those connected with inland | \$317,381 01 | Inland Risks | 7,896 47 | Inland Risks | 14,573 69-339,951 17 | Proc Risks | 14,573 69-339,951 | Proc Risks | Jeduct return premiums.... 330,016-89
And paid for losses during the same period, Jachading re-insurance, commissions, &c. and \$20,243-27 for losses ascertained, or astherated by

for losses ascertained, or estima-ted, but not yet adjusted, viz: on 225,276 54 On Inland Transportation and navi-3,826 10 9,415 61 17,725 94-246,244 19

The assets of the Company on the 14th of January, 1845, were as

67,739 57

51,253 46

this day declared a dividend of numeten per cent. on the amount of earned premiums of the year ending the 14th of January, 1845, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 20 day of March next. Also, a dividend of six per cent, on the certificates of 1843 and 1844, payable in cash on and after the seventeenth day of February, inst.

By order of the Board.

WM. B. BOLLES, Secretary.

ry 6, 1848.
TRUSTEES:
Walter Bowne,
S, Wetmor New-York, February 6, 1845. James Brown John H. Hicks, Fred'k Schuchardt. Joseph Sands, John D. Huribut, Thomas Masters, Robert L. Taylor, Paul Spofford, Moses H. Grinnell, Fre lerick Sheldon, Wm. Barnewall,

A. OGDEN, President. N. G. RUTGERS, Vice President. 1069w

They are particularly recommended to the attention of shippers, as they have frequently been taken on long voyages, and exposed to the action of all climates, without the slightest injury.

SPALDING & CO.

For sale by the principal Druggists and Grocers in this city Orders left at Shepard's Bookstore, 191 Broadway, or at the office of S. & Co. 161 Bleecker-st. 114 lm A NNETTO-40 baskets prime Para, for sale by

WHOLE NO. 1196. er au
To those who desire to place sons at Boarding School, the advantages offered at this Institution are believed to be equal, if not superior, to any. It has been in successideal operation seven years. The location, delightful and saliabrious, is convenient of access from the City. The edifice is commodious and comfortable—the play grounds ample and disconnected from the village. The government is efficient but mild, resembling that of a well regulated Cristian family—and noday scholars are received to counteract the salutary influence of family training.

The system of instruction is designed not merely to advance and perfect the pupil in the branches studied, but to develope and instruct the Judgment, to enlighten the understanding, to form the labits, and to give a moral and with

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

Reference, by permission, to the following austragentlemen:

Washington Irving, Est.
Hon. Daniel Webster, U. S. Senate.
Hon. Guilan C. Verylanck.
Capt. Alex. Sildelf Mackenzie, U. S. N.
Nathaniel B. Holmes, Esq. Tarrytown.
Francis Hall, Esq. Rev. Nathan Banes, DD. Win. C.
Bryant, Esq. George T. Trimble, J. R. Van Rensselaer, M.
D. Harper & Brothers, New-York City.
Also to the following who are now or have been, patrons:
Rev H W Hintt, Zobebee Cook, Jr. Benj L der,
Rev L M Vincent, M Van Beuren, Oscar Irving,
Rev Hos Burch, Jas M Heyt, Theo Keese,
Rev L M Vincent, M Van Beuren, Oscar Irving,
Rev J Sewell, C Dusenberry, L Denison,
Rev A F Selicek, B L Kip, Geo Clinch,
Rev J Sewell, C Dusenberry, L Denison,
Rev A F Selicek, B L Kip, Geo Clinch,
Rev D Serfibner, Win G Boggs, Benj D Bruish,
Dr Jos Serfibner, Win G Boggs, Benj D Bruish,
Rev D Babeock, E W Van Voorhis, F Campbell,
W S Dimbaun,

Rev Dr West, P Parmony, Geo Clinch,
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Morris Robinson, W Van Antwerp, M Eels, 130 3m

PREPARATORY (BOARDING) SCHOOL, MIDDLETOWN, CONN. D. H. CHASE, A. M. PRINCIPAL.
Established in 1825. Sessions commence May 15th and
Oct. 15th, continuing five months, at 880 per session.
Thorough preparation for college or business, and personal attentions are secured to pupils as fully as in the most
expensive schools. Lads from New-York are placed in
charge of a careful person, going and returning. Circulars
at 44 Market-street and 174 Broadway. d23 ve

BOOK-KEEPING, &c.

C. MARSH, Accountant, respectfully announces that his Counting-Rooms, No. 88 Cedar-street, continue open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

In the study of Book-keeping as it is taught by Mr.

Marsh, every pupil keeps, in the most practical manner, a complete set of partnership books, embracing all the different business transactions of a good mercantile house; he becomes familiar with all the books constituting the set, with all the documents relating to the books, trial balances, balance sheets, accounts cerrent, and with various mercantile calculations in interest, discount, equation of payments, exchange, &c.

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339,851 17

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action and the received instruction a person of good capacity will become a competent Book-keeper, and will receive a certificate to that effect.\(^{1}\) No one is taught in a class.

MERCANTILE WRITING.\(^{1}\) A thorough course of progressive lessons, which will not fail in effecting a valuable improvement. Specimens of a truly mercantile style may be seen at the rooms.

Prospectuses, with terms, hours, &c. may be obtained at the rooms day and evening.

C. C. MARSH'S WORKS,

The Science et Doable Entry Book-Keeping Simplified,
11th edition, 200 pages octavo; Price \$1.

The Art of Single Entry Book-Keeping improved, 3d edition, 130 pages octavo; Price 75 cents.

For sale at the bookstores, and at the rooms.

Mr. Marsh offers his services in opening, closing, or writing up books; \$8 Cedar-streef, up stairs.

5Y

Ing up books; S8 Cedar-street, up stairs.

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the subscribers, having three lated a report much to the discredit of Montgomery Queen, builder, in the city of Brooklyn, and in justice to him do say, that we believe the report was maliciously started with a view to the injury of said Queen in his business, and that it is false in all its parts; and that we, on making inquiry, do find that the said M. Queen has always fulfilled, and, farther, that we do believe him as honest as any other builder, and will tabli to the extent of any contract that he may agree to.

PETER MILNE, Witness, DANIE DOUGHTITY.

Brooklyn, February 6th, 1845.

### TAN MEMBERS OF THE BAR AND OTHERS.—The

any other builder, and will fulfil to the extent of any contract that he may agree to.

PETER MILINE,
Witness, DANIEL DOGGRITHY.

Brooklyn, February 6th, 1845.

PETER MILINE,
Brooklyn, February 6th, 1845.

Wille, Missd. T. A. CHEVES & A. H. DAVIDSON
Will give prompt attention to the business of their profession generally in the Northern, and to the collection of forsign claims, amounting to five hundred dollars, and upwards, in any part of the State. Feb. 3d. 1845.

Massan-st. next to the corner of Beckman-st. and are now ready to supply them with nearly all the forms in general use. Their complete assortment will be made up in a few days.

They have already succeeded in getting a supply of Stationery, Blank Books and School Books, which will be daily increased until a full assortment is made up. Orders for Printing and Binding can be immediately attended to. A continuation of patronage is respectfully solicited.

JANSEN & BELL, 138 Nassan-street,

Tohn CONGER, Jr. Attorney and Counseller at Law.

use. Their complete assortment will be made up in a few days.

They have already succeeded in getting a supply of Stationery, Blank Books and School Books, which will be daily increased until a full assortment is made up. Orders for Printing and Binding can be immediately attended to. A continuation of patronage is respectfully solicited.

JANSEN & BELL, 138 Nassan-street,

10 lw Books, and ELL, 138 Nassan-street,

10 lw Books, PAPER AND STATIONERY.—A large assortment of Account Books, Memorandum and Pass Books, of our own manufacture, made of the best quality linen paper, constantly on hand at low prices, State to Indiana. Will also attend to the payment of taxes, sales of lands, and all other business appertaining to a General Land Agency for Northern Indiana.

References in Non-Perk.—J. W. Edir onds, Esq. Messrs, Poot & Davies, W. & S. Woodhull & Co. Suydam, Sage & Co. Thorne, Huff & Thomas, Struthers, Morehouse & Co. Countock & Conger.

RIED SO ROBERT B. GAGE are informed that he best contracted at lowest rates.

lescription executed at lowest rates.
FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
7f Im Manufacturing Stationers, 77 Maiden lane

description executed at lower

To Im Manufacturing Stationers, 77 Maiden lane.

CHEAP ACCOUNT BOOKS.—The subscribers invite the attention of all who are in want of Account Books for the New Year to their large assortment, which comprises every size and style of Binding, which are offered at the lowest possible prices.

The manufactory being under the immediate superintendence of one of the firm, who is a practical workman, enables us to execute all orders with promptness, and in the best style of the art.

Banks, Insurance Companies, Public Offices and Merchants requiring sets of Books Ruled or Bound to pattern can be supplied at short notice.

All articles of Stationery sold at the lowest price. The Stock of Stationery comprises every article required for the Counting Room or Office use—Circulars, Cards, Bill Heads, Checks, Notes, &c. &c., printed to order.

JES Im Manufacturing Stationers, 77 Maiden-Lane.

COMMISSION PAPER WAREHOUSE.—CYRUS W.

To Milkmen, &c.—The subscribers offer for sale 100 bits Buckwheat Flour as a substitute for Out Meal for feeding Cattle. It is now extensively used for that purpose on account of its being considerably cheaper. Also 100 bits and 50 half bits Extra for family use of shipping 121 if WRIGHT, LOSEE & CO. 29 Moore st. DUCKING GUNS.—The subscribers have just received a large assortment of Double and Single Barrel Ducking Guns, assorted lengths. Also, Fowling Guns, of a variety of kinds, at very low prices. A. W. SPIES & CO. 218 Pearl-street.

PREPARED CHALK RUINS THE SKIN, and makes PREPARED CHAEK RUINS THE SKIN, and makes it yellow, rough and harsh, but the true Spanish Lily white gives the skin a life-like alabaster white, and leaves it smooth, sort and clear, acting as a cosmetic. Sold, price 25 cents a box, at \$2 Chatham st. and \$23 Broadway, or 139 Fulton st. Broadyn.

TO THE WEALTHY IN NEW-YORK—A graduate of a Scottish University, a Clercupon and a married

est class at his College. Address, post paid, to Rev. J. 3 vare of Mr. Dodge, kex 1979, Post Office, N. Y. 11f 3t

WANTED-By a respectable young woman a situa-tion to cook, wash and from or do general house-work. The best of city references given. Please call at 178 Mott st. fil 21\*

WANTED.—By a respectable protestant young wo-man, a situation to do chamber-work and iwashing, or to do general house work. Best of city references given. Apply at 116 Mulberry street. fil 24 W ASTED.—Furniture suitable for an entrance hall parfor, bisement hall and k tchen, on or before the first day day of May next, in exchange for good Board of oe or more persons in a good lamity, with pleasant rooms, near Broadway and Washington Square, Address Furnium Tribing 1978.

ture, Tribune Office.

WANTED-By a respectable Young Woman, a situation to take care of children, do sewing, &c. A good character accompanies her. Address box 1339, Post Office, New-York.

New-York. 10f

WANTED—Journeymen Lock Makers, to work at bank locks. None need apply but sober men and first rate workmen. 11. C. JONES, 317 7. Church-st. Newark, N. J.

LOST-A small Wallet, containing ten dollars, and some papers of no value to any but the owner. The finder, by returning the same to this office, will be rewarded. 124 TEN DOLLARS REWARD,-VICKSBURG BANK TEN DOLLARS REWARD.—VIONSBURG BANK
STOCK.—A certificate of thirty shares Vicksburg
Bank Stock, in the name of Buckley & Peck, and numbered 3028, with Power of Attorney attached, was lost on Saturday, 23d March. It was enclosed in a letter, and lost
on its way to Wall-street. The above will be paid by leaving it at Thompsen's office, 52 Wall-st, unh25 tf

HOWARD HOTEL, NEW-YORK—THOMAS & HOWARD HOTEL, NEW-YORK—THOMAS & HOE, Proprietors.—This well known establishment, at the corner of Broadway and Madden Lane, in the City of New-York, is now opened under the direction and proprietorship of the undersigned, by whom its high reputation, as a Hotel of the first class, will, it is hoped, be fully sustained. It has been put in the most thorough and complete repair, painted and refitted. Those arrangements which have ever rendered it equally attractive and convenient to men of business, to men of leisure and to private families, will be continued, the plan existing of having two different hours for meals so that all may be suited. This arrangement, it is believed, is a peculiar feature of this establishment, and has proved emmently satisfactory to all its visiters. In addition to the exertions of the undersigned, those of Mr. John Thomas, formerly of the American Hotel, Albany, and late of the United States Hotel, Sarataga Springs, will be used, to ensure, as far as possible, the satisfaction of the friends of the House and the public generally. The undersigned book with confidence to the maintenance of that favor with which the Howard Hotel has ever been honored.

M. J. THOMAS.

STEPHEN R. ROE, (late com-

STEPHEN E. ROE, (late com-nander of the Hudson River steamboat Empire. New-York, January 31, 1845. f42w

cut at all hours.

N. B.—Those who want Lodgings after the house closes will ring the hall bell.

TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS,—The undera signed is desirous to secure proposals for the erection of a large Hotel at Niagara Falls, which is proposed to be built there during the casoling spring.

A plan of the proposed building may be seen on application to HOLLIS WHITE, 146 Astor House.

tion to HOLLIS WHITE, 146 Aster House.

""It is necessary to make prompt applications. In summer the Falls can be reached in 36 hours from New-York.

"11 6t\*

FRIENDS OF ROBERT B. GAGE are

FARTIAULAR ATTENTON
Is requested to his stock of
DRAWER GOODS AND LACE GOODS, which will always be kept full and complete, presumin showing the largest and fullest assortment in the city. n25 3m\*

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"HOMPSON'S TRUSSES, Office 13 Beckman sti
About 300 of the first physicians and surgeons of,
york have given their decided preference to this Trus
you can gradate the pressure from one to fifty pounds
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Persons.—Persons affiliered with laptures may represent the set instrumental aid the No. 4 Vescy street, or to either of they are endorsed by Hull's Trusses, to see if they are endorsed upon as good, without his signature.

Many persons have undertaken to vend imitations of Hull's celebrated Trusses, and thousands are imposed upon in consequence. These imitations cannot be relied upon; they are made by unskilful mechanics, and are no better than the ordinary Trusses.

Booms have been fitted up at No. 4 Vesey street, exclusively for ladies, having a separate entrance from the business department, where a female is in constant attendance to walt upon patients. — 11 If

Wm. Barrawal, A. GOEDN. President, Wm. Barrawal, Wm. Barra

CUMBERLAND COAL.—The subscribers are now prepered to deliver in clean order from Variation above
celebrated Coal, which for family use is course—seculal, if
not superior, to the best Liverpool Drive Variation
CROCIUS 5 JORLEY,

31 10t\* OF

73 Wooster, near Spring sta